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BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON.

Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1946

by

E. T. COLVILLE,

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health,

including

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

by

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Senior Sanitary Inspector.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman :

Alderman H. R. MILNER.

Members :

THE MAYOR (Councillor F. F. MILLNER, J.P.)

Alderman A. HARWICK Councillor R. R. WATSON

Alderman R. MAW

Coun. Miss H. M. PADGETT (*Deputy Chairman*)

Coun. F. G. WEBB

Councillor Mrs. G. B. PARKINSON

Health Sub-Committee :

Alderman H. R. MILNER

Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT

Alderman A. HARDWICK

Councillor F. G. WEBB

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. G. B. PARKINSON

Members :

Mrs. H. Y. TAYLOR (*Deputy Chairman*)

Mrs. D. HARRIES

Mrs. R. R. WATSON

Miss D. CLARKSON

and Members of the Health Committee

Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

Borough Engineer :

L. CLARKE-DAVIS, M.A. (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.Cy.E.

Senior Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

HEALTH COMMITTEE—Continued.

Health Visitors :

Miss E. SMITH, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

Matron—Sanatorium :

Miss D. K. LEACH, S.R.F.N.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health, District School Medical Officer (East Riding County Council), Port Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare and Infectious Diseases Hospital :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S.(Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector :

K. O. BATTEEN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerks, Sanitary Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Miss E. P. M. BROWN, Miss B. M. ALLAN,

*T. H. MEREDITH

Clerk, Health Department :

Miss O. ANDERSON

*Absent on Military Service.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BRIDLINGTON.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,
Borough of Bridlington.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1946. Under the National Health Service Act the local health authorities will be the County Councils and County Borough Councils and already we are in a period of transition when powers are being taken away from many local authorities with a view to their ultimate elimination. In this levelling process the Borough will lose control of the Maternity and Child Welfare Services with its associated ancillaries, the Ambulance Services and Infectious Diseases Hospital, it would appear that all that will be left directly in local hands will be environmental hygiene in the Borough. The general outlook of the District Medical Officer of Health is not a bright one in that he will have to accept direction into the National Service at the whim and will of the major authority whether he likes it or not.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their valuable assistance and support and have pleasure in recording my grateful thanks to every Member of the Staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

Borough.....	Borough of Bridlington
Area in Acres	5,703
Population :	
1931 Census	19,417
1946 Registrar General	21,490
Density of Population per acre	3.77
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931)	4,776
Total number of Dwellings (Census 1931)	5,148
Number of Inhabited Houses (Estimate 1946)	7,738
Rateable Value.....	£216,197
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£875
Total births	479
Birth-rate	22.3
Total Deaths.....	333
Death-rate.....	15.5
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	16
(12 Legitimate, 4 Illegitimate)	
Infantile Mortality	33 per 1,000 births
Number of Illegitimate Births	55
Percentage of Total Births	11.5
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	....
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1
Cancer Death-rate	2.4 per 1,000 population
Phthisis Death-rate	0.4 per 1,000 population

Social Conditions

The chief asset of the town is its claim as a holiday and health resort, consequently a large part of the residential population is composed of retired persons. In addition, the numerous hotels, boarding and apartment houses give seasonal employment to residents and to cope with the large influx of visitors in the summer-time domestic staffs are augmented from the industrial towns. Efforts are being made to establish light industries in the town ; these would add greatly to its future progress and largely help to solve the social problem of winter unemployment which was evident in pre-war years. With the derequisitioning of properties there has been a speedy return to the normal conditions of a holiday and health resort and with the increased national holiday movement the town should continue to prosper in meeting the demand for giving the type of holiday necessary to the tired and overworked city dweller and industrial worker.

Vital Statistics

(a) Live births :

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Legitimate.....	223	201	424
Illegitimate	24	31	55
			<hr/> 479

Birth-rate **22.3 per 1,000**
 Percentage of Illegitimate births **11.05**

The birth-rate of England and Wales was 19.1 per 1,000 population ; our birth-rate is, therefore, 3.2 higher than that for the country generally.

(b) Still-births :

There were 11 still-births during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.52 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.53 for the country generally.

(c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 333. This is equal to a death-rate of 15.5 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 11.5 for the country generally. This inequality is due to the difference in the age and sex distribution in the Borough from that of the country as a whole. Of the 333 deaths, the number over 65 totalled 227 giving a percentage of 68.2.

(d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 16 deaths of children under 1 year of age, 12 legitimate and 4 illegitimate. The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, *i.e.*, 479 is equivalent to a rate of 33 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate for the country of 43. This is the lowest Infantile Mortality rate ever recorded in the Borough. Full particulars giving details of the causes of death and age distribution are given in Table IV.

(e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). The following were the deaths in this group :

Diarrhoea (under 2 years) **1**

This is equal to a rate of 0.05 per 1,000.

(f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :—

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8
Pneumonia	15
Bronchitis	17
Cancer	51
Heart Disease	74
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	64

TABLE I

Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1946 (R.G.)

<i>Causes of Death :</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
All Causes	161	172
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	8	—
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis	1	2
8. Syphilitic Disease	1	3
9. Influenza	—	5
10. Measles	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	—	—
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	3
13. Cancer of buc : cav and Oesoph (m) Uterus (f)	4	4
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	5
15. Cancer of Breast	—	3
16. Cancer of all other sites	20	12
17. Diabetes	2	3
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions	27	37
19. Heart Disease	38	36
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	2	8
21. Bronchitis	12	5
22. Pneumonia	9	6
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	1
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	1
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	—
26. Appendicitis	2	2
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	5
28. Nephritis	6	2
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	2
31. Premature Births	4	3
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries	2	3
33. Suicide	3	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents	—	—
35. Other violent causes	2	2
36. All other causes	9	17

TABLE II

Deaths—Bridlington M.B., 1946

Age and Sex Distribution

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 1 year	9	7	16
1—5 years	2	2	4
5—15 years	—	1	1
15—25 years	1	2	3
25—45 years	9	9	18
45—65 years	35	29	64
Over 65 years	105	122	227
	161	172	333

TABLE III

Cause of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1946.

	CAUSES OF DEATH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards	Inward Transfers			
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
4	Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
5	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	1	—			
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—			
8	Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2			
9	Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—			
10	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
11	Ac. Poliomyel and Polioenceph	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
12	Acute Inf. Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—			
13	Cancer of buc. cav. and Oseoph (m) uterus (f)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	1	—			
14	Cancer of Stomach & Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	—	—			
15	Cancer of Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—			
16	Cancer of all other sites	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	7	25	3	—	—		
17	Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—		
18	Intercranial Vascular Lesions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	1	5	58	4	—	—		
19	Heart Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	—	1	13	60	3	—	—		
20	Other Diseases of Circ. System	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	1	—	—		
21	Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	2	—	—		
22	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3	—	—	—	—	3	9	2	—	—		
23	Other Respiratory Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—		
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—		
25	Diarrhoea, under 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
26	Appendicitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	—		
27	Other Digestive Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	2	—	—		
28	Nephritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	—	—		
29	Puerperal and Post-abort. Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
30	Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
31	Premature Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
32	Congenital Mal., Birth Injuries, Infant Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
33	Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	1	—	—	
34.	Road Traffic Accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35	Other violent causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
36	All other causes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	17	5	—	—	—
	Totals	—	333	16	1	3	1	3	18	64	227	31													

TABLE IV—INFANTILE DEATHS

Causes of Death	Under 1 week		1 to 2 weeks		2 to 3 weeks		3 to 4 weeks		Total under 4 weeks		1 to 3 months		3 to 6 months		6 to 9 months		9 to 12 months		Total deaths under 1 year	
	8	2	—	1	11	—	4	1	—	16	—	4	1	—	7	—	7	—	16	
Small-pox																				
Chicken-pox																				
Measles																				
Scarlet Fever																				
Whooping Cough																				
Diphtheria and Croup																				
Erysipelas																				
Tuberculosis Meningitis																				
Tuberculosis Miliary																				
Abdominal Tuberculosis																				
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)																				
Convulsions																		1		
Laryngitis																				
Bronchitis																				
Pneumonia (all forms)																	3		3	
Diarrhoea																	1		1	
Gastritis																				
Syphilis																				
Rickets																				
Suffocation, overlying																				
Injury at Birth			2	1				1	4									4		
Atelectasis																				
Congenital Malformation																				
Premature Birth		6	1						7											7
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus																				

TABLE V

**Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates
for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1946.**

Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B.'s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 1931 Census	London Administve. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—				
Live Births.....	19.1	22.2	21.3	21.5
Still ,,,	0.53	0.67	0.59	0.54
Deaths				
All Causes	11.5	12.7	11.7	12.7
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12
Smallpox.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Measles	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Rates per 1,000 Live Births :—				
Deaths under 1 year of age	43	46	37	41
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.4	6.1	2.8	4.2
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population :—				
Notifications				
Typhoid Fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever.....	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.06
Scarlet Fever	1.38	1.51	1.33	1.42
Whooping Cough	2.28	2.48	2.05	2.22
Diphtheria	0.28	0.32	0.31	0.24
Erysipelas	0.22	0.25	0.22	0.27
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	3.92	4.73	3.70	7.35
Pneumonia	0.89	1.02	0.74	0.75
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still) :—				
(a) Notifications				
Puerperal Fever.....	8.50	10.35	7.63	1.62
Puerperal Pyrexia	{}	9.68	{}	1.62
(b) Maternal Mortality in England and Wales :—				
No. 140 Abortions with Sepsis	No. 141 Abortion without Sepsis	No. 147 Puerperal Infections	Nos. 142-6 148-150 Other	
0.13	0.06	0.18	1.06	
Abortion : Mortality per million women aged 15-45 in England and Wales :—				
No. 140 with Sepsis		No. 141 without Sepsis		

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities.

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent to the Ministry of Health Laboratory at the E.M.S. Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examination of milk supplies is carried out at the North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough. Samples of water for chemical analysis and bacteriological examinations have been sent to the Public Analyst of the District.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) For Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance is kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, this by agreement serves also the whole of the Rural District Area.

(b) For Accident and Non-Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance is provided by the Corporation and kept at the Highways Depot. This is available free of cost within a radius of 30 miles of the Borough. There were 532 calls in 1946 covering a mileage of 6,328.

Nursing in the Home.

This service is provided by the local District Nursing Association and is of great value to the community. Home nursing will play an important part in the future development of the medical services on national lines.

HOSPITALS, Public and Voluntary

Lloyd Hospital.

A general hospital service is provided which in addition to out-patients departments contains accommodation for 45 bed patients. The work carried out during the year is summarised as follows :

	1946
Number of In-patients admitted	850
Daily average number in hospital	28.5
Average number of days each patient was resident	12.4
Number of new Out-patients	3,105
Total number of Out-patients attendances	8,960
Total number of attendances in X-ray Department	2,358
Total number of attendances in Physiotherapy Department	3,785

Bridlington County Institution.

This institution contains 103 beds of which only 32 are allocated to chronic sick and sick children. Of the 32 beds, 16 are for males and 16 for females.

The Avenue Hospital.

This is an East Riding County Council hospital consisting of two sections :—

(1) A general hospital containing 34 beds.

(2) A maternity hospital containing 31 beds.

In the general section accommodation is provided for the aged and chronic sick and the beds are invariably kept full.

The new maternity wing opened in 1939 provided 16 additional beds for maternity cases. Comparative figures of the maternity work of this hospital illustrate the change in recent years from domiciliary to hospital midwifery.

Maternity cases admitted each year since the opening of the hospital were as follows :

Year	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
Births	35	46	73	106	134	184	290	274	314	452	454	653	486	572

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

This is maintained by the Local Authority and cases are admitted from the Borough, the Bridlington Rural District by agreement with that Authority, the East Riding County Council if requested, and from the Services stationed in the area.

The total number of beds and cots available is 42.

The following cases were admitted during the year :

	Borough	R.D.C.	E.R.C.C.	Services.	Total
Diphtheria.....	4	1	7	1	13
Scarlet Fever.....	11	4	1	—	16
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	1	—	—	1
Mumps	—	—	—	1	1
Measles	—	1	1	1	3
Paratyphoid	1	—	1	—	2
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	2
Tonsillitis	7	1	2	—	10
Pneumonia	2	1	—	—	3
Pemphigus.....	1	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous	3	—	1	—	4
	—	—	—	—	—
	31	9	13	3	56
	—	—	—	—	—

Cleansing Centre.

During the year 48 cases of Scabies (46 Borough and 2 Rural District) attended the cleansing centre of the hospital for treatment.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Health Visiting.

During the year the following visits were paid :—

To expectant mothers	first visits	115
	total visits	227
To children under 1 year	first visits	471
	total visits	1,496
To children between the ages		
of 1 and 5 years	total visits	3,312
To foster children.....	total visits	63
To adopted children.....	total visits	48
Investigation into infant deaths and stillbirths		16

Child Welfare Centre.

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

I take this opportunity of thanking the voluntary workers for their most valuable help at the Clinic during the year.

Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By infants under 1 year of age	first attendance	300
	total attendances	3,880
By children 1 to 5 years	first attendance	41
	total attendances	1,544

Consultations with the Medical Officer of Health :

Infants and children .....	.....	970
Expectant mothers .....	.....	31
Post-natal .....	.....	18
N.S.P.C.C. .....	.....	2

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended at the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year.....	.....	236
Over 1 year .....	.....	474

Milk Foods.

During the year dried milk and other specialities were sold at cost price in the Welfare Centre. Owing to the improved financial circumstances and absence of unemployment in the district necessitous cases requiring free supplies have been extremely few.

Ante-natal Services.

A weekly ante-natal clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital and it is considered that the opening of an additional clinic in the Borough would result in unnecessary duplication.

Care of Premature Infants.

Extra supervision has been concentrated by the Health Visitors on babies notified at birth as premature. There were 33 such notifications, 30 occurring in hospital. There were 7 deaths belonging to the Borough registered as due to prematurity and 6 of these occurred in the Avenue Hospital, the remaining infants notified survived. No difficulties were experienced in the hospitalisation of cases, in fact of the total of 16 infant deaths from all causes only 3 occurred in the home.

Home Help.

The provision of home-helps in the district has been inoperable owing to difficulties in obtaining suitable persons to take up this work. As far as it can be ascertained from enquiries by the Health Visitors no serious problems have arisen in the home, suitable help being arranged by the parents themselves.

Public Health Act, 1936—Child Life Protection.

The number of foster-parents on the register at the beginning of the year was 10, and at the end of the year, 7.

No proceedings were taken during the year under the Act.

Nursing Homes.

There are 4 Nursing Homes in the area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

School Clinics.

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic, the Medical Officer of Health, who is District School Medical Officer, attends at all sessions. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held when necessary. Dental sessions are held 4 times weekly. Children under 5 years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are now provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the Elimination of Verminous Conditions.

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanliness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Sanitary Inspector ; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector. Lethane oil is provided free of cost to necessitous cases and special combs are issued on loan from the Clinic when required. The Cleansing Centre at the Infectious Diseases Hospital is also available for cases requiring additional treatment. 48 cases of Scabies belonging to the Borough and neighbouring Authorities were referred to this Cleansing Centre during the year. The problem is not an outstanding one in this Borough.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The half-yearly returns for Diphtheria Prophylaxis sent to the Ministry of Health for the periods ending 30th June, 1946, and 31st December, 1946, totalled as follows :

	5 years	5—15 years	Total
Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, 1946, and 31st December, 1946	242	23	265

Records of immunisation show that of the population of the Area under 15 years of age, 50% of those under 5, and 60% of those between 5 and 15 years, had completed the full course of immunisation. The child population of the Borough has increased recently by new arrivals from other districts, many of these have already been immunised ; it is considered, therefore, that the percentage rate is higher than the records suggest.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water.

All waterworks are the property of the Corporation and the area of supply covers the whole Borough and a considerable part of the Bridlington Rural District with a daily distribution of over $1\frac{1}{2}$ million gallons per day.

There are two pumping stations, one situated in the Borough and the other at Burton Agnes ; all storage reservoirs are covered. The wells and bore-holes are approximately 200 feet deep through chalk strata, and owing to the depth and natural filtration of chalk the water, although hard, is exceptionally pure both chemically and bacteriologically.

As an additional precaution against water-borne diseases all water is chlorinated in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

Minor extensions to the water mains in the Rural area have been carried out during the year. With very few exceptions all houses in the Borough are supplied direct from the mains.

Samples of water for bacteriological examination are taken regularly.

Water Analysis—August, 1946.

	Parts per Million
Total Solids at 100 C.	308.000
Total Solids at 180 C.	280.000
Free Ammonia	0.002
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.027
Nitrogen as Nitrates	3.000
Nitrogen as Nitrites.....	nil
Chlorine as Chlorides	28.000
Free Chlorine	0.025
Lead, Iron and other Heavy Metals	nil

	Parts per 100,000
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins.....	nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours	0·010
Total Hardness (Clarke's)	22·10
Permanent Hardness (Clarke's)	5·29
Temporary Hardness (Clarke's)	16·81
P.H. Value..... 7·0	

Bacteriological Examination :

Colonies per 1 m. l. on Nutrient Gelatine after 72 hours	nil
Colonies per 1 m. l. on Agar after 48 hours	nil
B. Coli in 100 m.l.	Negative

From the above data I conclude that this water is satisfactory in all respects for a Public Supply.

(Signed) J. R. HUNECKE, B.Sc.(Hons.), A.R.I.C.,
Consulting Analyst.

Bacteriological Examinations, 1946.

Sixteen samples were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Waterworks Engineer during the year ; all showed complete absence of B. Coli.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The only houses not connected with the public sewers are isolated farms and houses in the outlying districts.

A Public Enquiry into the new sewerage scheme for the Borough was held on the 3rd July, 1945. The necessity for reconstruction has long been realised and will result in the abolition of fouling of the beaches from the present outfalls and at the same time permit of better planned development in the Borough.

Closet Accommodation.

There are still some pail closets connected with small cottages in the Borough. It is considered that early attention should be given to the conversion to modern sanitation at Sewerby.

Housing.

It is estimated that approximately 350—400 houses in the Borough are unfit for habitation under the standard of the Housing Acts.

Camping.

There are three licensed camping grounds within the Borough covering 33 acres.

Two of the camping grounds are completely on the water carriage system, the third is in the process of conversion but is temporarily held up by lack of materials.

During the summer months all sites are fully occupied and the available land for camping purposes is now insufficient to meet the needs of this ever increasing form of holiday-making.

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year, other than Tuberculosis :—

Notifiable Diseases				Under 1 year		1 to 5 years		5 to 15 years		15 to 25 years		25 to 45 years		45 to 65 years		Over 65 years		Cases admitted to Hospital		Total Deaths	
		Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria																		
Scarlet Fever	—	—	3	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	
Diphtheria	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	
Pneumonia	—	1	4	3	2	7	3	1	2	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Paratyphoid B.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Anterior Polio-myelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
Measles	—	—	8	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough	—	4	50	10	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Totals	—	5	67	22	11	14	5	1	28	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Infectious Diseases Notified, 1935—1946.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth : Neon :	Poliomylitis	Pneumonia	Enceph : Letharg :	Puerp : Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1935	35	6	1	—	—	—	15	—	3	—	not notifiable	—	—
1936	27	3	4	—	—	2	22	1	5	5	”	”	—
1937	14	17	—	—	—	1	38	1	1	1	”	”	2
1938	9	8	1	—	—	1	24	1	1	1	”	”	—
1939	31	16	18	—	—	—	13	—	2	31	3	3	—
1940	19	5	1	1	—	—	6	—	4	349	18	18	—
1941	13	5	2	6	2	—	13	—	6	6	23	69	1
1942	26	8	3	4	2	—	17	—	4	4	20	38	—
1943	58	3	—	2	—	—	21	—	9	5	297	33	—
1944	40	7	—	3	1	—	42	—	5	—	11	67	71
1945	40	4	—	3	—	—	15	—	6	—	146	10	2
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—

1. Scarlet Fever.

There were 11 notifications and all were admitted to the Isolation Hospital for treatment.

The disease continued to be of a mild type and there were no deaths.

2. Diphtheria.

Only 4 cases were notified during the year. There were no deaths. None of the cases had been previously immunised.

3. Enteric Fever.

One case in this group was notified during the year, the source of infection could not be traced within the Borough.

4. Pneumonia.

Notifications were 21 and there were 15 deaths registered from this disease.

7. Measles.

Only 10 cases were notified during the year.

8. Whooping Cough.

65 cases were notified compared with 10 in 1945 and 67 in 1944. There were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS, 1946.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 "	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
5—10 "	1	2	1	—	—	—	—
10—15 "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20 "	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
20—25 "	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
25—35 "	6	4	—	—	1	—	1
35—45 "	2	3	—	—	1	1	—
45—55 "	5	1	—	—	3	—	—
55—65 "	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
65 years & upwds.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	21	13	2	1	7	1	2

The Register of Tuberculosis for the Borough for the year was as follows :

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
1st January, 1946.....	30	33	4	10	34	43
31st December, 1946.....	48	43	5	10	53	53

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SPECIMENS

During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination :

Medical Officer of Health :

	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Negative</i>
Diphtheria Throat Swabs	30	39
C.S. Fluid	—	2

Medical Practitioners :

Diphtheria Throat Swabs	4	104
Tuberculosis Sputum	10	48
C.S. Fluid	—	3
Blood : Widal	1	5
Blood : Counts.....		4
Blood : Culture		5
Urine : B.Coli, etc.		107
Faeces		46
Vaginal Swabs		27
Pus		45
Miscellaneous Specimens.....		12

County Tuberculosis Officer :

Sputum	16	76
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FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District
during the Year 1946.

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be Defective	Number of Orders issued
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector		
Foreign	Steamers	—	—	—	—	—
	*Motor	6	240	1	—	—
	Sailing	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing	174	1740	4	—	—
Total Foreign		180	1980	5	—	—
Coastwise	Steamers	6	1215	—	—	—
	*Motor	18	1405	1	—	—
	Sailing	—	—	—	—	—
	Fishing	—	—	—	—	—
Total Coastwise		24	2620	1	—	—
Total Foreign and Coastwise		204	4600	6	—	—

*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.

H.M. Ships not included.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

REPORT OF SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
BRIDLINGTON.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of
the Borough of Bridlington.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report which contains particulars of the work carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1946.

Mr. M. Hinchcliffe was appointed Additional Sanitary Inspector on 15th February, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Ramsbottom on the 30th April, 1942, and commenced duties on 4th March, 1946.

Inspections.

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 10,014 including 3,956 visits made by the Rodent Operative.

Of these, 2,465 were made in connection with sanitary matters, 2,474 in respect of Public Health and Housing Acts, 788 in connection with food premises and 331 inspections were made to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops.

Notices Served.

476 Preliminary Notices were served.

473 Preliminary Notices were complied with.

29 Statutory Notices were served.

35 Statutory Notices were complied with.

The uncomplied notices will be carried to the year 1947.

In addition, a large number of letters were sent to owners, agents and occupiers requesting them to abate nuisances or to carry out sanitary improvements.

TABLE I
Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections

Nature of Visit	No. of Visits
Accumulations	73
Animals, etc.	14
Dustbins.....	1,046
Bakehouses	104
Camping Grounds.....	92
Conversion to Flats	4
Dangerous Buildings	2
Dirty Houses.....	36
Drainage	599
Drain Tests	90
Factories	96
Flooded Premises	13
General Defects.....	833
Hotels and Licensed Premises	9
Isolation Hospital.....	2
Means of Escape in Case of Fire	3
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	141
Offensive Smells	43
Offensive Trades	22
Public Conveniences.....	25
Rag Flock Act	4
Rats and Mice (excluding visits by Rodent Operator)	538
Refuse Collection	81
Refuse Disposal	79
Salvage	135
Sanitary Accommodation	200
Schools	1
Shops Act, 1934	96
Smoke Observations.....	11
Stables and Piggeries	36
Tents, Vans and Sheds	157
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment	10
Water Courses	9
Water Supply	3
Total No. of Visits	4,607

TABLE II

General House Defects

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Chimneys	9	9
Defective Roofs.....	22	16
Defective or no Spouting.....	14	14
Dampness	7	7
Obstructed Spouting.....	2	2
Defective Joints and Perished Brickwork	9	8
Filthy Dwelling Houses	2	2
Defective Floors	19	16
Dangerous Walls	2	1
Defective Treads and Risers	1	—
Defective Bannister Rails	2	3
Defective Doors, Door Casements, Door Sills and Fasteners	2	3
Defective Ceiling Plaster	28	24
Defective Wall Plaster.....	23	20

TABLE II (continued)

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Fire Grates	22	22
Broken Window Cords.....	17	15
Dilapidated Window Frames	17	13
Fixed Windows.....	—	1
No Pantry Accommodation	7	1
Defective Cellar Steps	2	—
Defective Yard Paving	4	3
Insufficient or Defective Dustbins.....	304	306
Burst Back Boilers	1	2
Defective Ovens	1	1
Insufficient Air Grates.....	2	2
Insufficient Water Supply	2	—
Defective Water Systems	5	5
Totals	526	496

TABLE III**Wash-house Defects.**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Defective Roofs.....	2	1
Defective or no Spouting.....	1	1
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	3	3
Totals	6	5

Drains and Water Closets.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Obstructed Drains	25	25
Defective Drains	15	14
Broken Inspection Chamber Covers	5	5
Defective Roofs of W.C.'s	1	1
Defective Floors of W.C.'s	2	2
Defective W.C. Doors, Frames and Fastenings	2	3
Defective W.C. Brickwork	8	9
Defective Wash Basins	2	3
Dilapidated W.C. Structures	—	1
Defective Flushing Cisterns	15	26
Broken W.C. Pans and Joints	12	15
Broken or No W.C. Seats	4	3
Defective Bath Wastes	2	3
Defective Rain Water Pipes	2	3
Defective Baths	1	1
Blocked Rain Water Pipes	1	3
Insufficient W.C. Accommodation.....	12	8
Burst Water Service Pipes	10	10
Defective Pail Closets	3	10
Defective Sink Waste Pipes	10	14
No Means of Drainage	2	1
Defective Sinks	—	2
Defective W.C.'s Capable of Repair	1	—
Totals	135	162

TABLE IV
Public Health Act, 1936.
Hotels and Places of Public Entertainment.

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Dirty Sanitary Accommodation.....	1	1
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	2	1
Defective Drainage	2	2
Dirty Dressing Rooms	1	1
Inadequate Light to Sanitary Conveniences	1	1
Dirty Urinals.....	1	1
General Dirty Conditions	1	1
	Totals	8

**General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries,
Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.**

Defects and Nuisances	Found	Remedied
Accumulations	5	5
Dirty Conditions	1	1
Insufficient Dustbins	1	1
No Drainage	2	2
Smoke Nuisances	1	1
	Totals	10

TABLE V
New Drainage Work

New and Additional Gullies Provided	35
Inspection Chambers Provided	35
Inspection Chamber Covers Provided	2
New Sinks Provided.....	2
Yards of New Drainage Provided	572
New and Additional Water Closet Pedestals Provided	48
New Urinals Provided	1
New Lavatory Basins, Baths, etc., Provided	19
New Fresh Air Inlets Fitted	1
Replacement of Earth Closets by Water Closets.....	6

Housing

The year has been interesting from a housing repair point of view, a very pleasing picture can be painted with reference to the repair of working class houses not foreshadowed with demolition order procedure.

It will be seen from the " Notices Served " section that the majority of notices, both preliminary and formal have been complied with. This, in my opinion, is due to the number of small builders who are capable of carrying out repairs and maintenance but who have not sufficient labour to carry out large contracts.

Owners and agents are co-operating with my Department to the best of their ability. There is one drawback, the cost of the repairs is out of all proportion to the rents they receive.

Again only urgent works of repair have been carried out to houses scheduled for demolition. These houses are fast deteriorating and it is hoped that the national position relative to housing will improve to an extent as to allow the worst of scheduled houses to be dealt with.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year :

1 (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).....	996
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	2,408
2 (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub. head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	11
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	36
3 Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.....	Nil
4 Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	487

Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.....	488
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Action under Statutory powers during the year :

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.....	1
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners	Nil
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	1
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	36
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners	21
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	23
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :	
No action has been taken under the above Sections.	
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year	3
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	2
Number of persons concerned in such cases.....	8

Owing to the present acute Housing Shortage no action has been taken under Part IV of the Housing Act, 1936, other than as detailed above.

All cases of overcrowding notified to the Health Department are investigated and reports forwarded to the Housing Department for priority of consideration in rehousing of these families.

Housing and Closet Accommodation.

Total number of dwelling houses in the Borough	7,738
Total number of water closets in the Borough	10,078
Total number of dustbins in the Borough	8,299
Total number of dwelling houses with earth closets	161

Houses erected during the Year.

	Prefabricated Temporary	Prefabricated Permanent	Permanent
By Local Authority	100	Nil	Nil
By Private Enterprise.....	Nil	Nil	30

Houses in course of erection at end of Year.

	Permanent	Prefabricated
By Local Authority	14	Nil
By Private Enterprise	84	Nil
Total number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year.....	1,225	

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926 and Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers on the register	53
Number of inspections of cowsheds	191
Number of dairymen (other than cowkeepers) registered	38
Number of inspections of dairy premises	140

Contraventions of Milk and Dairies Orders.

	Found	Remedied	Outstanding
Cleansing	1	1	Nil
Structural alterations	Nil	Nil	Nil
Utensils	1	1	Nil

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946.

Number of Licences Issued :

Tuberculin Tested			Accredited			Pasteurised		
Bottling	Dealers	Suppl- ement'ry	Bottl- ing	Dealers	Supple- ment'ry	Past. plants	Dealers	Supple- ment'ry
1	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants

Make and Type	Gallons per hour	Temperature Control
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	500	Automatic

Plants for heating milk other than Licensed Pasteurising Plants 1

TABLE VI
Details of Milk Sampling

Designation of Milk	Bacteriological Examination	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Biological Examination	Negative	Positive
Ordinary Raw	135	111	24	118	118	Nil
	Methylene Blue Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Phosphatase Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
T.P. Pasteurised	1	1	Nil	1	1	Nil
Heat Treated	34	34	Nil	34	29	5
Sterilised	23	23	Nil	23	19	4
	B. Coli	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Methylene Blue Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested	4	3	1	4	4	Nil

Sampling of School Milk

Designation of Milk	Methylene Blue Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Phosphatase Test	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Heat Treated	8	8	Nil	8	8	Nil

Total number of milk samples taken..... 205

TABLE VII
Examination of Water Supplies

RAW WATER			CHLORINATED WATER		
Bacteriological Examination			Examination for Presence of Free Chlorine		
Number Examined	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Number Examined	Present	Absent
11	11	Nil	11	8	3

Total number of samples taken : 22.

Average Chlorine content : 0.033 parts per million.

Examining Laboratory : North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough.

There have been no complaints regarding quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

TABLE VIII

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13

Defects	Grocers and Green-grocers		Bakehouses and Restaurants		Butchers and Food Preparers		Fried Fish, Wet Fish and Poulterers		Ice Cream Manufacturers		Totals	
	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied	Found	Remedied
Dirty conditions	1	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	11
Defective roofs	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Defective ovens	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Defective water closet pedestals	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Inadequate light	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Insufficient bins	1	1	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Defective ceilings	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Defective walls	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Defective floors	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Defective drainage	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Accumulations	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3
Dirty water closet accommodation	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Insufficient Food covering	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	2
Insufficient sterilisation of utensils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1
									Totals :	38	36	—

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There were 15 slaughterhouses in the Borough. At the present all slaughtering is carried out at the Government Slaughterhouse in Rhodena Avenue.

Number of visits to slaughterhouse..... 334

TABLE IX

Carcases Inspected

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
17	1,182	322	262	354	6,950	35

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclud'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	1,461	322	354	6,950	35
Number inspected	1,461	322	354	6,950	35
All diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcases condemned	5	7	9	25	1
Carcases of which part or organ was was condemned	637	181	6	320	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	43.84	58.38	4.23	4.96	16
Tuberculosis only :					
Whole carcases condemned	1	7	—	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	364	89	—	—	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	24.98	29.81	—	—	22.85

TABLE X

Condemnation of Unsound Food

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lb.
Whole Carcasses Condemned	7	2	2	14
Carcases :				
Parts or organs condemned.....	12	3	2	17
Total Weight :	19	6	1	3

OTHER FOODS :	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lb.
Bread Crumbs		1		21
Bacon				25
Butter			2	4
Confectionery				24
Dates.....				18.75
Cheese				27.75
Margarine.....			1	4
Macaroni				6
Mussels		16		
Sugar.....				1.5
Icing Sugar				6
Sausages				8
Sausage Rusk		3		
Fresh Salmon			2	0.25
Wet Fish	4	11	2	7
Dried Egg.....				1
Suet				8
Frozen Beef, Corned Beef and Corned Mutton	1	4	1	4.5
Total Weight :	6	18	1	26.25

Tinned Foods Condemned..... 842

TABLE XI
Condemnation of Unsound Food

Organs condemned.

Other than Tuberculosis :	Beasts	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	18	9	26	1
Livers	517	20	296	3
Lungs	33	9	68	5
Kidneys	46	18	56	2
Udders	121	—	—	—
Hearts	19	9	54	5
Spleens	14	9	56	1
Stomachs	14	9	27	1
Intestines	13	9	28	2

Tuberculosis :	Beasts	Pigs
Heads and Tongues	142	7
Livers	53	2
Lungs	243	2
Kidneys	27	4
Udders	16	—
Hearts	21	2
Spleens	24	2
Stomachs	25	2
Intestines	177	2

Inspection of Food Premises

Premises	Number of Visits
Slaughterhouse	334
Butchers' Shops	54
Market Stalls	87
Fishmongers and Poulterers	18
Markets	11
Restaurants	106
Food Preparers	21

Offensive Trades.

There is one Knackers Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. There have been no complaints with respect to any nuisances or effluvia therefrom.

Prosecutions.

There was one prosecution during the year for selling a wild duck which was unfit for human consumption. The Chairman of the Bench remarked that in the magistrate's opinion there was an element of doubt to which defendants were entitled to the benefit. The case was dismissed. Costs were not allowed the defendants.

TABLE XII

Sampling of Ice Cream

Sample No.	Bacteria per c.c.	1 c.c.	Coliform Bacillus		
			1/10	1/100	1/1000
1	4,600	A	A	A	A
2	46,666	A	P	P	P
3	558,000	—	P	P	P
4	32,666	—	P	P	A
5	60,600	—	P	A	A
6	5,000	P	A	A	A
7	6,200	P	A	A	A
8	7,400	P	A	A	A
9	12,600	P	P	A	A
10	36,000	P	P	A	A
11	850,000	P	A	A	A
12	18,400	P	P	P	A
13	234,000	P	P	P	P
14	420,000	P	P	P	P
15	280,000	P	P	P	P
16	2,040,000	P	P	A	A
17	3,552,000	P	P	P	P
18	696,000	A	A	A	A
19	64,000	P	P	P	A
20	57,000	P	P	P	P
21	Uncountable	P	P	P	P
22	38,000	P	A	A	A
23	Uncountable	A	A	A	A

Index to Table :

A—Absent.

P—Present.

Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Number of visits made to Ice Cream premises	70

Nothing short of a specific bacteriological standard enforceable by law will clarify the present-day position relating to ice cream.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

54 visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at 36 premises.

Disinfestation was carried out at 34 premises.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of Council Houses found to be infested.....	Nil
Number of other dwellings found to be infested.....	1

Methods of Disinfestation :—

A residual spray containing 5% DDT has been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces. A powder containing 3% DDT has been successfully used for primary treatment of bedding, clothing and furnishings while steam disinfection is employed where considered necessary.

ERADICATION OF VERMIN OTHER THAN BED BUGS

Disinfestations :	Fleas	Lice	Beetles	Woodlice	Moths
	14	4	12	2	1

In all the above cases, DDT products were employed and it is pleasing to note that there have been no recurrence of complaints where treatment has been carried out.

Several food preparing premises within the Borough have also been treated with DDT residual spray and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL

Rats and Mice Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943

The initial survey of block control schemes is carried out by a Sanitary Inspector together with a Rodent Operator of the Department who has been trained in the work of Rats and Mice Destruction and who completes the treatment.

Visits :

Sanitary Inspector	538
Rodent Operator	1,162
Under Ministry of Food Circular N.S.12	2,794
Total :	4,494

Infestations treated :

Infestations treated :

	Number	Bodies Found	Estimated Kill
1. Reservoir.....	2	8	119
2. Major	—	—	—
3. Minor	185	94	401
	—	—	—
	187	102	520
	—	—	—

An approved scheme under Ministry of Food Circular N.S. 12 is in operation for the treatment and control of all infested areas within the Borough boundary.

A maintenance Rodent Control treatment of the sewers in the Borough was carried out during the later part of November and early December.

140 test baits were laid in manholes throughout the whole sewerage system, particular attention being paid to those sections which were found to be infested during the initial treatment.

The manholes were inspected at intervals of two days.

Sections in which manholes were found to be infested were subjected to systematic treatment. Manholes were baited on three occasions before poison was laid.

Number of manholes test baited	140
Number of manholes prebaited	66
Number of manholes showing takes	13
Number of manholes where poison bait was laid	21
Number of manholes showing poison bait takes	7

I am of the opinion that the sewers in the Borough are comparatively free from infestation. It is worthy of note that the sections of the sewers treated in 1945 were again the seat of re-infestation.

Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945

Measures against Rodents

The number of ships coming into Bridlington is very small and principally consists of small Danish fishing vessels. These are inspected. A contract exists between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation whereby the fish quays and buildings are baited and poisoned four times per year.

TABLE F
In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses

Number of Rats	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total in year.....11

TABLE XIII
INSPECTION OF SHOPS
Shops Acts, 1934

Number of visits to shops 96

Defects	Found	Remedied
Inadequate or insufficient sanitary accommodation	1	1
Inadequate means of maintaining a reasonable temperature	Nil	2
Totals :	1	3

INSPECTION OF SHOPS
Public Health Act, 1936

Defects	Found	Remedied
Inadequate Water Supply	2	1
Defective Water Closet Pedestals	1	1
Defective drainage	1	1
Dirty Sanitary Accommodation.....	3	3
Totals :	7	6

Factories Act, 1937

200 visits, including visits to bakehouses have been made.

8 defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937.

TABLE XIV
INSPECTION OF FACTORIES
Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories	200	11	Nil

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were instituted (5)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Act :—</i>				
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—
Want of Ventilation	1	1	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances :—				
Sanitary Accommodation :				
Insufficient	8	5	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
O-				
Total	11	8	—	—

TABLE XV
FACTORIES
Classification of Trades

Trade or Business	Number in District
Aerated Water	3
Agricultural Machinery	2
Bakeries	30
Blacksmiths	2
Bottle-washing	2
Boot and Shoe Repairs	8
Boat-building	2
Cabinet Making.....	3
Clothing—Wholesale	1
Coal and Other Gases	1
Dairies	2
Cycle Repairs	3
Dress Making	3
Dry Cleaning	1
Electricity—Generating	2
Electrical Engineering	3
Engineers—General	2
Engineers—Marine	2
Fire Wood Merchants	3
Fire Grate Manufacturers	2
Furriers	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	7
Joiners	15
Laundries	3
Masonry—Monumental	2
Motor Repairs	18
Food Preparers	4
Pasteurisation of Milk	1
Sterilisation of Milk	1
Printers	3
Photography	2
Saddlers	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	2
Tailors	1
Toy Manufacturers	1
Upholstery.....	1
Total	140

House and Trade Refuse Account for the year ending 31st March, 1946

	COLLECTION				DISPOSAL				TOTAL			
	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges	Excluding Loan Charges										
Revenue Account												
Gross Expenditure	5,745	13	4	5,312	17	0	2,998	5	6	2,900	19	9
Gross Income	399	3	5	399	3	5	2,879	8	8	2,879	8	8
Net Cost	5,346	9	11	4,913	13	7	118	16	10	21	11	1
Unit Costs												
Gross Expenditure per ton	15	8		14	6		8	2		7	11	
Gross Income per ton	1	1		1	1		7	10		7	10	
Net cost per ton	14	7		13	5		4					
Net cost per 1,000 population.....	248	15	10	228	13	0	5	10	7	1	0	0
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises	644	1	3	591	18	8	14	6	5	2	12	0
Rate Poundage												
Net cost equivalent rate in the £.....	6.12			5.62			0.13			0.02		
Percentage of equivalent rate to total rate in the £	3.40%			3.12%			.07%			.01%		
											6.25	5.64
											3.47%	3.13%

Public Cleansing and Salvage

The figures for this section of my report are for the financial year 1945/46. They show that 2,442 loads of house refuse, totalling 5,995 tons, 351 loads of trade refuse, weighing 118 tons, together with 1,381 loads of refuse deposited at the tip from outside sources weighing 690 tons. Salvageable materials sold weighed 532 tons. The total tonnage being 7,335 tons.

531 tons 16 cwts. 3 qrs. of salvageable materials were collected and disposed of during the year. 229 tons 10 cwts. 2 qrs. consisted of waste paper.

Salvageable materials as a whole show an increase of 25 tons 11 cwts. 1 qr. as compared with 1944/45. Waste paper collected increased by 18 tons 14 cwts. 1 qr.

The income derived from salvage was £2,879 8s. 8d. as compared with £2, 214 15s. 3d.

It will be noted that the weight of refuse is in excess of that for 1944/45, this being the first year we have shown any signs of returning to normal since the termination of the war.

A weekly collection of refuse was given over the whole Borough, and as far as vehicles would allow, a second collection was given in those areas where boarding houses and hotels predominate, approximately one-third of the Borough. A daily collection of fish offal was made during the season.

It is amazing the variety of receptacles brought into use during the summer season, tea chests and disused dolly tubs lead the way, the occupiers of many boarding houses seem to think that anything will do for the summer months for the extra refuse.

It is essential that extra refuse shall be temporarily stored in standard sized dustbins and that these bins are to be supplied by the occupiers, whether they are owners or tenants.

Nothing more serious could affect the livelihood of hotel and boarding house keepers than for an outbreak of infectious disease or food poisoning to occur in the season as a result of fly or vermin infestation, and how much nicer is the effect on the visitor to see flies and vermin conspicuous by their absence.

Salvageable materials are dealt with at two depots, and all house and trade refuse is tipped at Fond Brigg Lane and Bessingby Hill site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. There have been no complaints, and the site is free from rats.

Over 7½ tons of hay were again reaped from tip land seeded down after covering with soil. Four acres of the land not yet needed for the deposit of house refuse were sown with oats.

The four-acre site known as Haverdale Heads on which tipping was terminated in 1936 has been let to market gardeners and some extremely good results have been obtained.

Comparisons may be odious because conditions vary from time to time, but I think it is worth-while to compare the net cost of the refuse collection and disposal service for 1937/38 which was £6,738 15s. 5d. with 1945/46 which was £4,935 4s. 8d., this latter figure is the result of our income from salvage. I sincerely hope the people of this Borough will continue to be salvage-minded.

For this very satisfactory figure, credit must be given to two things, firstly, the service has been re-organised to give a quicker means of locomotion, and secondly, I would like to express my thanks to all the manual workers in the service, who I am sure, are keen to keep the Borough clean and the vehicles they control a credit to our town.

I wish to express my appreciation of the support given to me by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and by other Committees concerned with my work, and to the Medical Officer of Health and my staff for the help and support they have given me during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. W. O'HARA,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

A. J. BROWN, Printer & Stationer,
5, King Street, Bridlington.
